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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/593,838	10/31/2006	Jean-Marie Andrieu	BDM-06-1256	4051
	7590 06/04/200 DLA PIPER US LLP	EXAMINER		
ONE LIBERTY		SCHWADRON, RONALD B		
PHILADELPH	F ST, SUITE 4900 IA, PA 19103		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1644	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/04/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/593,838	ANDRIEU ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ron Schwadron, Ph.D.	1644				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x <i>parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-19 and 22-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-19 and 22-24</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)	a> □ 1=1== 1 = 2	(PTO 442)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/23/09</u> . 6) Other:						

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1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/23/09 has been entered.

- 2. Claims 14-19,22-24 are under consideration.
- 3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 4. The rejection of claims 14-19,22-24 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement for the reasons elaborated in the previous Office Action is withdrawn in view of the amended claims.
- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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6. The rejection of claims 14-19,22-24 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilson et al. and Anderson et al. (US 5,736,137) in view of Andrieu et al. (US 2004/00009194) for the reasons elaborated in the previous Office Action is withdrawn in view of applicants arguments.

7. Claims 14-19,22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teeling et al. (US 20040167319) in view of Wilson et al., Anderson et al. (US 5,736,137) and Andrieu et al. (US 2004/00009194).

Teeling et al. teach that antiCD20 antibody can be used to treat HIV (see [0034], [0324], claim 82). Teeling et al. teach use of Fab derived from antiCD20 antibodies (see [0009]). Teeling et al. do not teach that said patients also receive the vaccine recited in the claims. Wilson et al. teach that B cell depletion with antiCD20 antibody can enhance cellular responses (see second sentence). Wilson et al. disclose the antiCD20 antibody rituximab wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody obtained by genetic engineering (see Anderson et al., columns 6-30 wherein C2B8 is rituximab). Andrieu et al. teach the HIV vaccine recited in the claims (see [0062] and claims 1-18). It would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have created the claimed invention because Teeling et al. disclose that antiCD20 antibody can be used to treat HIV, Wilson et al. teach that B cell depletion can enhance cellular responses (see second sentence), whilst Andrieu et al. teach the vaccine recited in claim 14. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do the aforementioned because Wilson et al. teach that B cell depletion can enhance cellular responses (see second sentence). The vaccine of Andrieu et al. works via cellular immune responses (see [0062]). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to a routineer to combine two art known treatments for the same disease. Furthermore, in KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 550 U.S. m, 2007 WL 1237837, at "13 (2007) it was stated that "if a technique has been used to improve one device, and a person of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that it would improve similar devices in the same way, using the technique is obvious unless its actual application is beyond his or her skill".

8. No claim is allowed.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ron Schwadron, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571 272-0851. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30-6:00 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ram Shukla can be reached on 571 272-0735. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Ron Schwadron/ Ron Schwadron, Ph.D. Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1644